

SHCHIPKOVA, A. A.

Shchipkova, A. A. -- "The Problem of Full Utilization of Dry Milk Substances in Cheese Making." Cand Tech Sci, Omsk Agricultural Inst, Omsk 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, No 1, Jan 54)

So: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

USSR .

Effect of transformations of the chemical structure on the reactive ability of the compounds. S. S. Urazovskii and L. S. Shchepkova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 60, 1079-82 (1961). The α - and β -modifications of α -MeOC₆H₄-CHO are considered to be inter- and intramolecular H-bonded forms, resp., in which the H of the aldehyde group is involved. M. O. Holawaty

KLYACHKO, I.R.; SHCHIPKOVA, I.S.

Analysis of electrolytes used for chromium plating for their
nitrate ion content. Zavlab. 27 no.2:145⁸¹61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut.
(Nitrates)
(Chromium plating)

KLYACHKO, I.R.; SHCHIPKOVA, I.S.

Determining lead impurities in developers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.
fot.i kin. 7 no.4:299-300 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut.
(Photography—Developing and developers)

3,9300
9.9865

S/194/61/000/008/064/092
D201/D304

AUTHORS: Neprochnov, Yu.P. and Shchipletsov, G.N.
TITLE: Wave-analyzer for acoustic seismic sea surveys
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 8, 1961, 16, abstract 8 E113 (Tr. In-ta okeanol.
AN SSSR, 1960, 39, 66-68)
TEXT: Description is given of an analyzer for detailed
analysis of water waves. The analyzer has resonant 30, 50, 100,
500 and 1000 c/s RC-filters. The basic circuit diagram is given
of the resonant network with transformer outputs for matching the
loop oscilloscope. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓
C

Card 1/1

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX											
Deposition of metallic coatings on aluminum and its alloys. B A Krasvuk and V. A. Shchepetsov. U.S.S.R. 09,315, Sept. 30, 1947. The main deterrent to successful deposition of metals on aluminum or its alloys is the ever-present oxide film. This is overcome by covering the Al with Fe or another metal attained by including the Al and the coating metal in a discharged circuit operated in the region of a spark discharge. On top of the deposited Fe are applied the other metals in the usual manner. M. Hosh.											
ASM-AIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION											
SOLID STATE PHYSICS											
SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY											
SOLID STATE MECHANICS											
SOLID STATE ELECTRICITY											
SOLID STATE OPTICS											
SOLID STATE MAGNETISM											
SOLID STATE THERMODYNAMICS											
SOLID STATE RADIATION											
SOLID STATE ACoustics											
SOLID STATE BIOLOGY											
SOLID STATE MEDICINE											
SOLID STATE AGRICULTURE											
SOLID STATE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE											
SOLID STATE HISTORY											
SOLID STATE ARTS											
SOLID STATE RECREATION											
SOLID STATE MISCELLANEOUS											

SHCHIPONIKOV, N.N.

Devices for conveying hides from one conveyer to the other over
shop passageways. Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.26:40-42 '56.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Conveying machinery)

ARISTOVA, P.I.; SHCHIPTSOVA, V.G.; KACHAYEV, E.D.

Machine for cotton processing directly from the bale.

Nauch.issl.trudy IvNITI 25:3-14 '61.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Cotton machinery)

SHCHUPKOVA, V.G.

File: card "G-1" for coffers. Nauch. Assl. trudy IvNITI 26:53-61
'13. (MIRA 18:4)

124-11-12717

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p 56 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shchipulin, I. F.

TITLE: A Hydraulic Turbine with Oblique Jets. (Naklonnostruynaya Gidroturbina)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidromashinostr., 1956, Nr 19, pp 57-86

ABSTRACT: A turbine with inclined jets, designed to operate at a high speed $n=25-60$, is simpler in manufacture and cheaper in cost than the currently employed multi-jet impulse turbines which it equals or exceeds in energetic efficiency and operational qualities.

The work offers a theoretical analysis of the working process of such a turbine. The question of the selection of the number of buckets on the runner is investigated. It is established that for rpm's differing from the optimal rpm the efficiency declines markedly, and hence it is not desirable to use turbines with oblique jets at speeds significantly at variance with the optimal speed.

A broad experimental test program and investigation was performed on a special test stand to ascertain the influence of a number of variations on turbines with oblique jets, in order to study the fundamental laws affected the working process.

(continued)

Card 1/4

124-11-12717

A Hydraulic Turbine with Oblique Jets (continued)

It is established that, with increasing deviation of the jet ellipse from the vertical axis of the runner, an increase in efficiency was found in all of the runners tested. The highest efficiencies and rotational velocities were obtained for the maximum inclination of the jet ellipse with respect to the vertical axis and in a direction and sense opposite to the sense of rotation.

The highest energetic efficiency of a turbine with oblique jets is attained when the peripheral speed and relative velocity are equal, that is, in the case of a jet that impinges on the runner blade at an angle $\alpha_1 = 1/2 \beta_1$. A deviation from that angle, however, is permissible in the direction of increasing α_1 , only.

The results of the investigation testify to the powerful influence exerted by the shape of the leading portion of the blades on the number of particles passing between the blades and ending up at the rim, which in turn affects the energetic efficiency of the turbine. The leading edge must be shaped with a view toward the complicated curvilinear spatial surface which forms the variable entry angle β_1 relative to the radius with respect to the plane of revolution of the runner.

Card 2/4

A number of runners with different numbers of blades were tested,

124-11-12717

A Hydraulic Turbine with Oblique Jets (continued)

in order to study the problem of the selection of an optimal number of rotor blades. It was established that the optimal number of runner blades is specified for a complete absence of water escape losses and an optimal position of the jet ellipse with respect to the runner.

Also investigated was the influence of the distance of the jet nozzle from the runner. The tests showed that the energetic efficiency is reduced when that distance increases, so that it is well to place the nozzle as close as possible to the runner.

High energetic efficiencies make sharpened runner-blade leading edges indispensable.

The shape and dimensions of the casing of an oblique-jet turbine exerts an important influence on its work cycle. In order to dissipate better the kinetic energy of the flow issuing from the runner, the lower portion of the case, on the exit side of the runner, should be widened to a sphere having a radius

$$R = (1.5 - 2.0) D_o, \text{ where } D_o \text{ is the mean}$$

diameter of the runner.

(continued)

Card 3/4

124-11-12717

A Hydraulic Turbine with Oblique Jets (continued)

The peripheral-speed coefficient of an oblique-jet turbine is essentially equal to that of a bucket turbine.

The runaway speed exceeds that of optimal operation by approximately 80 percent.

(D. -G. A. Butayev)

Card 4/4

SHCHIVLIN 15

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1065

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidromashinostroyeniya

Issledovaniya i raschety gidroturbin i regulyatorov (Investigation and Design of Hydraulic Turbines and Regulators) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 129 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 21) 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Kvyatkovskiy, V.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed. of Publishing House: Prokof'yeva, L.G.; Tech. Eds: Shikin, S.T. and Gerasimova, Ye.S.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): Pokrovskiy, N.V., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technical workers, and graduate students and also for upperclassmen of vuzes and tekhnikums studying problems of hydraulic turbine building.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles dealing with investigations of hydraulic turbines and regulators and their design. The following subjects are covered: results of model testing of im-

Card 1/3

Investigation and Design (Cont.) 1065

pulse and reaction (axial) hydraulic turbines, theoretical investigations and calculations on hydraulics of rotors of axial and radial-axial (mixed flow) hydraulic turbines, characteristics of cavitation and starting regimes of axial hydraulic turbines, and analysis and calculations of dynamics of speed regulators of hydraulic turbines.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Voytashevskiy, D.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Mean Velocities of Flow in Axial Hydraulic Turbines	3
Ivanov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Analysis of Flows in Axial Hydraulic Turbines Under Starting Conditions	19
Kvyatkovskiy, V.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Design of Rotor Blades of Radial-axial [Mixed Flow] Hydraulic Turbines	39

Card 2/3

Investigation and Design (Cont.) 1065

Shal'nev, K.K. Effect of the Shape of Blade-end Edges on Cavitation and Performance of a Hydraulic Turbine 57

Shchipulin, I.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Analysis of Performance Characteristics of a Hydraulic Turbine With Inclined Nozzle Based on the Flow Energy Balance 76

Shchipulin, I.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Efficiency-power Characteristics of the Impulse [Pelton] Turbine Model 96

Popov, D.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of the Characteristics of a Servomotor on Hydraulic Turbine Speed-regulation Regimes 110

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1-28-59

Card 3/3

SHCHIPULIN, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characterizing the operation of inclined-flow hydraulic turbines
on the basis of flow-energy balance in the turbines. Trudy VIGM
no.21:76-95 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Hydraulic turbines)

SECHIPULIN, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Energy and power characteristics of a bucket-wheel mode. Trudy VIGM
no.21:96-109 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Hydraulic turbines--Models)

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53675

Author : Shchirbayev, N.S.

Inst : Kuybyshev Agricultural Institute

Title : Some Methods of Cultivating Sudan Grass.

Orig Pub : Izv. Kuybyshevsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 12, 43-54

Abstract : Experiments conducted on the study and experimental farm of the Kuybyshev Institute of Agriculture (Kinel') in 1955, showed that for feed and seeds Sudan grass should be sown by continuous method. Application of 5 t/h of humus and of 5 t/h of humus plus 0.5 cwt/ha [cwt-Russian centner] of P_2 did not increase the hay yield. However, the complete mineral fertilization increased the hay yield by 4.5-6.2 centners/ha or 12-18% while the yield of the seeds produced by continuous sowing was

Card 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53675

preceding crop although the content of stable aggregates
in the soil increased from 59.2 to 69.2% following its
use. -- V.V. Koperzhinskiy

Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROVA, Ariadna Timofeyevna; BRODSKIY, S.I.; SAZHIN, I.I.;
SHCHIRENKO, G.N.; GOLUBEV, V.A., inzh., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Technical equipment for the manufacture of electric vacuum
devices] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie elektrovakuumnogo pro-
izvodstva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 300 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Electronic industries--Equipment and supplies)

AM4017342

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Aleksandrova, Ariadna Timofeyevna; Brodskiy, Solomon Isayakovich; Sazhin Ivan Ivanovich; Shchirenko, Georgiy Nikolayevich

Equipment for working high-melting metals in the manufacture of electron vacuum devices (Oborudovaniye dlya obrabotki tugoplavkikh metallov v elektrovakuumnom proizvodstve), Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1963, 79 p., illus., biblio. 9,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: high-melting metal, electron vacuum device, machining, tungsten powder, molybdenum powder, wire, rolling, laminating, electron-beam melting

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This booklet describes the equipment for chemical and thermal treatment and machining refractory metals used in the manufacture of electron vacuum devices. The book is intended as a text for the section of the course "Mechanical Equipment in the Manufacture of Electron Vacuum Devices" on equipment. It can also serve as a text for students in similar specialties and can be useful to engineers, technicians, and workers engaged in the production of refractory metals.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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AM:017342

Foreword - - 3

Introduction - - 5

Ch. I. Equipment for obtaining metallic tungsten and molybdenum powders - - 6

Ch. II. Equipment for obtaining compact tungsten and molybdenum - - 13

Ch. III. Equipment for making tungsten and molybdenum wire - - 20

Ch. IV Equipment for rolling very thin strip and laminating wire - - 53

Ch. V. Equipment for obtaining especially pure refractory metals - - 73

SUB CODE: ML

SUBMITTED: 10 Jul 63

NR REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 000

DATE ACQ: 13 Mar 64

Card 2/2

L 00090-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5022336 UR/0149/65/000/003/0065/0072
 669.28
 AUTHOR: Pekarev, A. I.; Chistyakov, Yu. D.; Shchirenko, G. N.
 55.44 55.44 55.44 63
 60
 B
 TITLE: Statistical analysis of the direction of preferential growth of single crystals of molybdenum obtained by electron bombardment zone recrystallization without a crucible
 SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1965, 65-72
 TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growth, molybdenum, metal zone refining, electron beam melting 4 44 55 27 6 18
 ABSTRACT: The starting material was 99.8% pure molybdenum in the form of a forged and polished rod 5 mm in diameter with an overall length of 200 mm. By four passes through the zone, a monocrystal 130 mm long was obtained. The vacuum during zone melting was better than $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mm Hg. Final purity of the molybdenum reached 99.96%. The orientation of the single crystals obtained was determined by an X-ray method with an accuracy of $\pm 1^\circ$. The most objective criterion of the preferential direction of growth of the single crystals is the direction or region with a maximum density of orientations. This direction has the
 Card 1/2

L 00090-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022336

coordinates: $\hat{X} = 23.6C$ and $\hat{Y} = 1.8C$, where the density of the orientations with $\hat{Y} = 1.8C$ considerably exceeds the proportional distribution with respect to the directions of the axes. Consequently, in this case there is obtained a narrow region with a preferential direction of growth located close to the zone with the axis $\{010\}$. To verify the hypothesis of the connection between the preferential direction of growth of the single crystals and the density packed faces, a statistical analysis was made of five regions of a stereographic triangle with the centers (001), (101), (111), (113), and (103). Using the Pearson chi-square compatibility test, it was shown that the region of the direction of preferential growth has the centers (001) and (103). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov. Kafedra proizvodstva chistykh metallov i poluprovodnikovyykh materialov (Moscow Steel and Alloy Institute, Department for Production of Pure Metals and Semiconductor Materials) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 04Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM,SS

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2 *PK*

POLYAKOV, Pavel Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SEL'YUKOV, Leonid Ul'yanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHIRIN, Sergey Il'ich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PANSIN, P.Ye., inzh., nauchnyy red.; DENISOV, Yu.M., red.izd-va; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn.red.; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Geodetic measurements made during the process of construction in industrial and civil engineering; manual for construction engineers]
Geodezicheskie razbivochnye raboty v promyshlennom i grazhdanskom stroitel'stve; spravochnoe posobie dlia inzhenerov-stroitelei. Lenin-grad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959.
(MIRA 13:6)

176 p.

(Surveying) (Building) (Civil engineering)

SHCHIRIN, V.N., referent

Continuous wire rod rolling mill [from "Stahl and Eisen," no.26,
1959]. Biul.TSIICHM no.9:55 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Germany, West--Rolling mills)

SHCHIRIN, V.N., referent

Manufacture of thin-walled flattened pipes [from foreign journals].
Biul. TSIICHM no.10:56 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(United States--Pipe, Steel)

SHCHTRIN, V.N., referent

Sorting sheets with the help of an X-ray thickness meter
[from "Iron Age," no. 24, 1960]. Biul. TSIICHM no. 3:59
'61. (MIRA 14:12)
(United States--Thickness measurement)

SHCHIRIN, V.N.

Six-high cold rolling mill [from "Iron and Steel Engineer," no.8,
1960]. Biul.TSIICHM no.4:59 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(United States--Rolling mills)

SHCHIRIN, V.N.

Hard-alloy roller guides [from "Iron and Steel Engineer," no.2,
1960]. Biul.TSIICHM no.4:60 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(United States--Rolling mills)

AGRE, V.L.; AL'DIYEVA, K.N.; ANANYAN, V.V.; BERLIN, R.I. [deceased];
ISTOMIN, A.V.; KAGAN, I.A.; KRONGAUZ, N.D.; KULAKOV, A.M.;
MARKOV, V.P.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; NESVETAYEV, A.M.; OSIPOV, A.P.
[deceased]; POZIN, M.S.; FAYNSHTEYN, V.M.; SHAPIRO, B.S.;
SHEVCHENKO, N.A.; SHCHIRIN, V.N.; AL'SHEVSKIY, L.Ye., kand:
tekhn.nauk, red.; VLADIMIROV, Yu.V., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA,
V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rolling and pipe mills] Prokatnoe i trubnoe proizvodstvo.
Pod red. L.E.Al'shevskogo i A.V.Istomina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962.
246 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii.
(Rolling mills) (Pipe mills)

PROTASOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; SHCHIRIN, V.N., retsenzent;
LITOVCHENKO, N.V., retsenzent; GOLUBCHIK, R.M., red.;
DOBZHINSKAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Grooving of iron mill rolls; problems and exercises] Kalibrovka
prokatnykh valkov; zadachi i uprazhneniia. Moskva, Metallurg-
izdat, 1963. 329 p. (16:1)
(Rolls (Iron mills))

SECHERINA, M.G. (Moskva)

Etiology of oligophrenia; review of literature. Zhur.nevr. i psikh.
57 no.7:918-922 '57. (MLR 10:9)

(PHENYLPIRUVIC OLIGOPHRENIA, etiology and pathogenesis,
review (Rus))

SHCHERBINA, M.G.

"Oligophrenia in combination with congenital ichthyosis and spastic disorders" [in English] by T. Sjörgen, T. Larsson. Zhur.nevr.
i psikh. 58 no.7:891 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(MENTAL DEFICIENCY)

(SKIN--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS)

(SJÖRGEN, T.)

(LARSSON, T.)

SAPOZHNIKOVA, I.Ya.; SHCHIRINA, M.G.

Problem of work training and employment of the mentally ill ("Social psychiatry" by Maxwell Jones. Reviewed by I.IA. Sapozhnikova, M.G. Shchirina). Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.5:636-638 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(MENTALLY ILL--REHABILITATION) (JONES, MAXWELL)

SHCHIRINA, M.G. (Moskva)

"American Handbook of psychiatry" edited by Arieti. Chapter 63:
Mental deficiency, by G.Jervis. Reviewed by M.G.Shchirina. Zhur.
nev.r.i psikh. 60 no.7:905-912 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(MENTAL DEFICIENCY)

(ARIETI)

(JERVIS, G.)

SHCHIRINA, M.G.

Symposium on the new psychotropic drug hydroxyphenamate ("listika").
Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:372-376 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Yu.A.; BORINEVICH, V.V.; SHCHIRINA, M.G.

Modern psychopharmacological drugs. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.
psikh. 35:377-380 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Yu.A.; BORINEVICH, V.V.; SHCHIRINA, M.G.

Synonyms of psychopharmacological preparations in general use.

Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:381-388 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS—TERMINOLOGY)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Yu.A.; BORINEVICH, V.V.; SHCHIRINA, M.G.

[Psychopharmacological preparations] Psikhofarmakologicheskie preparaty; spravochnye materialy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. in-t psikhiiatrii, 1962. 14 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

SHCHIRINA, M.G.

Paranoic delirium of jealousy at the age of retrograde
development. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.4:600-606 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii (dir. -
prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR,
Moskva.

SHCHIRINA, M.G.

Some forms of jealousy delirium in patients with cerebral
arteriosclerosis in old age. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.2:
256-264 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Klinika pozdnikh psikhozov (zaveduyushchiy E.Ya. Shternberg)
Instituta psikhologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LEVIN, A. I. ; SHCHERINA, M.G.

Electrical activity of the cerebral cortex and the manifestations
of psychopathological disorders in some forms of cerebrovascular
disease. Izv. vopr. i psikh. 65 no.4:871-88. 1965.

(NINA 17:50)

1. Institut psikiatrii ANI SSSR i kafedra psikiatrii i geriatricheskogo
instituta nauchnoissledovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

KALYUZHNYI, V.A. [Kaliuzhnyi, V.A.]; SHCHIRITSA, A.S. [Shchyrytsia, O.S.]

Physicochemical characteristics of $H_2O - CO_2$ fluids, a medium for the mineral formation of complex metal veins of the Nagol'nyy Ridge (Donets Basin). Geol.zhur. 22 no.2:29-41 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Nagol'nyy Ridge (Donets Basin)--Mineralogy)

SHCHIRITSA, A.S.[Shchyrytsia, O.S.]; VISHNEVSKIY, A.S.[Vyshnevs'kyi, A.S.]

Conditions of the formation of Iceland spar. Geol. zhur. 23
no.2:33-41 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR i Institut
sverkhtverdykh materialov Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Asia, Central—Iceland spar)

15-57-3-3406

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 136 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shchiritsya, O. S.

TITLE: The Study of the Geology and Origin of the Aldan Rock
Crystal Deposits (Do pytan' vivchennya geologiyi ta
genezysu kryshthalenosnykh rodovishch Aldana) (in Ukrainian)

PERIODICAL: Nauk. Zap. Nyyivs'k. un-ta, 1956, Vol 15, Nr 2, pp 143-
163

ABSTRACT: The deposits of rock crystal are of the quartz-hydro-
thermal type, with bands of different sizes and shapes,
occurring in individual vein zones in Archean quartz-
ites and, much more rarely, in other rocks. The vein
zones formed along fractures, where tectonic crushing,
shearing, and some movement of individual blocks
occurred. The quartz veins are restricted to joints,
contacts with pegmatite bodies and faults. The veins
are short both down the dip and along the strike. Rock

Card 1/2

15-57-3-3406

The Study of the Geology (Cont.)

crystals may often be found at intersections of fractures, where they form nests. Completely formed rock crystals of economic value are found in nest-like fillings in clays. Mineral-thermometer studies of the Aldan quartz indicate that the veins of milky white quartz were the earliest to form and that the economic crystals came from the latest residuum of the hot solutions. On the basis of field and laboratory work, the author concludes that the deposits of rock crystal in Aldan formed in association with Proterozoic granodiorite intrusions. The nests of crystals may be determined by ice-clear quartz, intensive near-vein alteration, and mineral-thermometry data.

Card 2/2

S. P. Sh.

SHCHIRITSA, O.S. [Shchyrytsa, O.S.]

Structure of crystalliferous veins in the Donets Basin. Visnyk
Kyiv.un.Ser.geol.ta geog. no.1:13-22 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Donets Basin--Quartz)

SHCHIRITSA, O.S. [Shchyrytsia, O.S.]

Conditions governing the formation of rock crystals as
exemplified by the study of quartz crystal-bearing veins
of the Donets Basin and Aldan. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 5:39-50
'60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Donets Basin--Quartz) (Aldan Plateau--Quartz)

SHCHIROVA, N. A.

The reaction of salts with metals in the molten state. The reaction of silver chloride with zinc. A. P. Palkin and N. A. Shchirova. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 1, 2155-6 (1958). The reaction in the Ag_2Cl_2 -Zn system was studied by thermal and chem. analysis. The following process took place reversibly: $\text{Ag}_2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + 2\text{Ag}$. Pure Ag separates out in the form of a cryst. powder when the reaction mixt. contains less than 50 equiv. % of Zn. For Zn > 50 equiv. % alloys of Zn and Ag are obtained. This phenomenon is increased when a neutral salt (KCl) is used as a flux. I. R. I.

2

4

Chem

DM MT

PALKIN, A.P.; SHCHIROVA, N.A.

Preparation of silver powder and a silver membrane. Trudy

VGU 57:19-22 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Silver) (Silver-zinc alloys) (Metallic films)

5.2300

69045

AUTHORS: Zinov'yev, A. A., Shchirova, N. A. S/078/60/005/03/007/048
B004/B002

TITLE: Production and Properties of Perchlorate of Tetravalent Cerium ✓

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 540 - 546
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the synthesis of $Ce(ClO_4)_4$ from newly precipitated $Ce(OH)_4$ and nonaqueous $HClO_4$ or its hydrates produced according to reference 14. The reaction was carried out by means of a water bath at 130° , during heating to $200^\circ - 210^\circ$, and in the vacuum at room temperature. The analysis of the preparations obtained are given by a table, and their thermograms are shown by figures 1-5. The process is complicated by hydrolysis and partial reduction of Ce^{4+} . Besides considerable amount of crystal water, the preparations also contained Ce^{3+} compounds. Hydrolysis and reduction not only set in by using the dihydrate of perchloric acid (72.6% acid) but also by using the monohydrate (84.4% acid). Very slowly crystallizing perchloric-cerium acids of complicated compositions develop from $Ce(OH)_4$ with nonaqueous perchloric acid. Their compositions depend on the conditions of the synthesis and on the excess of

Card 1/2

69055
Production and Properties of Perchlorate of Tetravalent S/078/60/005/03/007/048
Cerium B004/B002

nonaqueous perchloric acid. The thermal decomposition of both basic and of acid perchlorates takes place gradually and under the separation and decomposition of perchloric acid. During the thermal decomposition of basic salts containing crystal water, part of the perchloric acid enters the distillate in the form of a dihydrate. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 15 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1958

Card 2/2

5.2640
5.2300

S/078/60/005/06/16/030
B004/B014

AUTHORS: Zinov'ev, A.A., Shchirova, N.A.

TITLE: Study of the Solubility in the Ternary System
 $\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 - \text{HClO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at Temperatures of 20 and 0°C

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol.5, No.6,
pp. 1299 - 1303

TEXT: Investigations were carried out by Schreinemakers' method of residues. The authors offer a brief description of the preparation of reagents. Anhydrous HClO_4 was prepared anew for each experiment in accordance with Ref.6. $\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was obtained from $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ by reaction with perchloric acid. The investigation at 0°C was made in a Dewar, and at 20°C in a thermostat. Experimental data for 0°C are given in Table 1, Fig.1, those for 20°C in Table 2, Fig.2. There are four stable solid phases at 20°C. The existence of the already known hydrates $\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was confirmed, and the octahydrate was found to be more stable. Furthermore, the hitherto unknown tetrahydrate

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Study of the Solubility in the Ternary
System $\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 - \text{HClO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$
at Temperatures of 20 and 0°C

S/078/60/005/06/16/030
B004/B014

$\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was detected, and anhydrous cerium perchlorate in a narrow concentration range. Also the existence of metastable pentahydrate was confirmed. $\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$ does not form any stable compounds with perchloric acid, and is not hydrolyzed in dilute solutions of the latter. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 1 Soviet, 3 American, 1 British, and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1959

Card 2/2

SHCHIROVA, N. A., CAND CHEM SCI, "SYNTHESIS AND STUDY
OF ~~PERCHLORATES~~ OF TRIVALENT AND TETRAVALENT SERIES."
VORONEZH, 1961. (VORONEZH STATE UNIV, CHEM FAC). (KL,
3-61, 201).

SHCHIROVA, N.A.; ZINOV'YEV, A.A.

Binary system $\text{Ce}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.5:1227-
1232 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni. N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

(Cerium perchlorate)

SHCHIROVA, N.A.; ZINOV'YEV, A.A.; MIKHEYEVA, V.I.

Melting diagram of the system $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7\text{-SO}_3$ - H_2O in the region
of high concentrations of perchloric and sulfuric acids.
Dokl. AN SSSR. 152 no.2:346-348 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova.
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.

REDACTED, M.F., kard.med.nauk; GLISER'YEVA, L.V., kard.med.nauk; POTULOVA,
V.A.; SHABALOVA, N.N.; GORBULEVA, Z.V.; GAGARENK, R.N.

Characteristics of the clinical aspects in the course of Bernholm
disease caused by Coxsackie virus B3. Sov.med. 28 no.4:52-56 Ap
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR (dir. - odgovitel'nyy chlen
AN Ukrainskoy SSR V.M.Glushkov) Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
sky institut kommunal'noy gigieny (dir. - prof. D.N.Kalyuzhnyy)
Luganskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya
(glavnyy vrach - N.N.Shchirove).

SHCHIROVSKIY, A.

We strengthen and develop business traditions of the association.
Vnesh.орг. 42 no.11:43-45 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik trgovо-reklamного otdela Vsesoyuzного
ob'yedineniya po eksportu mashin Ministerstva vneshney
torgovli SSSR.
(Russia-Commerce) (Industrial equipment)

SHCHIRSKAYA, V. I.

GORODINSKIY, S.M.; ZOLINA, Z.M.; KRAPIVENTSEVA, S.I.; SHELDYAKOVA, M.P.;
SHIRSKAYA, V.A.

Sanitary aspects of working conditions in spectrum analysis laboratories.
Gig.sanit., Moskva no.3:32-38 Mar 1951. (CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases of
the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

~~SHCHIRSKAYA, V. A.~~
SHCHIRSKAYA, V. A.

Determination of ozone in the presence of nitrogen dioxide and hydrogen peroxide. V. A. Shchirskaya (Inst. Ind. Hyg. and Occupational Diseases, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1954, No. 8, 41-3; cf. C.A. 47, 8861f. —CrO₃ is recommended as an absorbent of vapors of H₂O₂ at concns. of 0.005–1.1 mg./l. in air during the estn. of O₃ in the presence of H₂O₂. Fine-grained silica gel satd. with 0.02M K₂Cr₂O₇ retains NO₂ at concns. of 0.001–0.02 mg./l. for detn. of O₃ in the presence of NO₂. G. M. Kosolapoff.]

ZAYKOVA, G.N.; BABINA, M.D.; FEDOROVA, V.I.; LASHCHENKO, V.A.

Toxicological characteristics of polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene,
and polypropylene. Toks. nov. prom. kniz. veshest. no.5:136-149
(MIRA 17:9)
163.

1. Sotrudniki laboratorii promyshlennno-sanitarnoy khimii Instituta
gizniyey truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR (for Babina,
Shehirsakaya.)

SHCHIRZHETSKIY, M. V.

V. On the Formation of Metal-Sprayed Layers. L. V. Krasni-chenko and M. N. Ghenzhetskiy (Zhur. Tekhn. Fiziki, 1955, 25, (5), 791-795).—[In Russian]. A study has been made of metallization by means of micrographs of metal-sprayed surfaces and high-speed photography of the metal jet. Conclusions are: (1) Most of the mass of the metal in the jet is brought into the liq. phase. (2) At distances from the gun such as are generally used in metal spraying, the jet consists of a large number of isolated particles made up of a hard oxide skin and a liq. core. (3) When the particles strike the surface to be metallized, they splash over each other, each mingling with its neighbours and forming a sort of "porridge" of metal and oxide. Thus the binding between the particles in the metallized film is not only due to "mutual grappling", but is in large part due to a process of merging of the individual liq. drops.—A. F. B.

M6

①

of

SHCHIRZHETSKIY, M. N.

126-1-20/40

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L. V. and Shchirzhetskiy, M. N.
TITLE: Influence of oxides on the physico-mechanical properties of metallised (sprayed) steel layers. (Vliyaniye oksidov na fiziko-mekhanicheskiye svoystva stal'nykh metallizatsionnykh sloev).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 137-141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During electric metal spraying of steel the temperature determines the sequence and the speed of individual reactions. Above 1470°C it is fundamentally carbon which becomes oxidized and, by burning, protects the Si, Mn and the iron from oxidation. However, individual steel particles may carry an oxide shell of a considerable thickness, sometimes reaching 4μ , and in such cases oxidation and dissociation processes will be determined not solely by external factors but also by the speed of separation of oxygen from the outside. Oxygen diffusion from the particles to the outside will have little influence on the quantity of oxides due to the short duration of this stage. At the end of the flight the individual particles hit the surface to be metallised and adhere to it. In earlier work (Ref.2) the authors established that the basic mass

Card 1/3

Influence of oxides on the physico-mechanical properties of
metallised (sprayed) steel layers. 126-1-20/40

of the metal inside the particles is in the liquid state and as a result of the impact the oxide shell breaks up ejecting the metal which scatters along the surface and solidifies. However, the very small particles solidify during flight and to some extent conserve their spherical shape. As a result of various factors which bring about rapid cooling, the oxidation processes are braked and the metal of the layer is in a high state of non-equilibrium from the physico-chemical point of view. In spite of the short duration of the period of scattering of the particles a new thin oxide layer will form on their surface; solidification of the molten iron is accompanied by the formation of wustite which is unstable below 570°C and decomposes forming ferric and ferrous oxide. In the case of very rapid cooling, the oxygen does not separate out completely from the solid solution and the wustite decomposition is also incomplete. After cooling saturated oxoferrite, metastable wustite and particles of ferric and ferrous oxide are observed. Data are given in this paper of X-ray structural and metallographic analyses of metallised Card 2/3 layers (Table 1) and also on the physical and mechanical

SOV/137-58-9-19354

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Krasnichenko, L.V., Shchirzhetskiy, M.N.

TITLE: The Structure of a Steel Metallization Layer (Stroyeniye stal'-nogo metallizatsionnogo sloya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Rostovsk. n./D. in-ta s.-kh. mashinostr., 1957, Nr 8, part 1, pp 155-166

ABSTRACT: Investigations were performed in order to evaluate the effect of technological parameters of electrometallization with subsequent heat treatment on the structure of a metallized layer (ML) composed of low-carbon or high-carbon steels. It was established that by increasing the distance between the metal spray gun and the surface being sprayed from 30 to 250 mm, at an air pressure of 3 and 8 atm gage, the quantity of oxides in the oxides in the low-carbon and high-carbon ML is increased from 6 to 18 and 50%, respectively. In the process, the particles of the ML acquire a structure resembling the structure of the Fe-O eutectic. An increase in pressure reduces the size of the sprayed metal particles and imparts a finer structure to the ML. The particle size is reduced if the distance between the

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SOV/137-58-9-19354

The Structure of a Steel Metallization Layer

gun and the surface being sprayed is changed from 30 to 75 mm, and is increased again if the distance is increased from 75 to 250 mm. A low-carbon ML obtained at distances of 30 and 250 mm possesses a σ_b of 9.5 and 6 kg/mm² respectively. An X-ray diffraction analysis of an ML which had been tempered at a temperature of 600°C revealed a reduction in the content of FeO from 8 to 2% and an increase in Fe₃O₄ content from 2.5 to 9%. The microhardness of the ML was reduced in the process by 50-70%, and the σ_b decreased from 9.5 to 8.0 kg/mm². After annealing at 930° (the specimens being allowed to cool in the furnace) the content of the FeO diminished by 3%, whereas the amount of Fe₃O₄ increased by 18%. The microhardness was reduced by 70-80%, and the tensile strength by 2.5 kg/mm². Quenching of a low-carbon steel ML in water from a temperature of 930° without preliminary annealing had no effect on its hardness, whereas a high-carbon ML, when treated in an analogous manner, suffered a reduction in hardness equivalent to 100 units. The microhardness of an ML composed of carbon steel was increased by a factor of 1.5-2 after it had been subjected to annealing with subsequent quenching. The total amount of oxides (22%) in the ML, as well as its tensile strength, remained unaltered after quenching in either instance. Bibliography: 3 references. 1. Metal coatings--Development. 2. Metal coatings--Structure 3. Metal coatings--X-ray analysis 4. Metal V.S. Card 2/2 coatings-- test results

SECHIRZHEVSKIY, M.N.

Determining the tensile strength of metallized layers. Zav.lab.
30 no.3:355-356 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu zavod-vtuz pri zavode "Rostsel'mash".

SHCHIRZHETSKIY, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Oxidation processes in the formation of metallized layers.
Svar.proizv. no.5:17-18 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu zavod-vtuz.

L. 50737-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015326

Pf-4 JD/HM

UR/0286/65/000/009/0081/0081
620.17

AUTHOR: Shchirzhetskiy, M. N.

TITLE: A specimen for determining the tensile strength of a metal layer plated on its surface. Class 42, No. 170719

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 81

TOPIC TAGS: tensile test, metallizing, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a specimen for determining the tensile strength of a metal layer plated on its surface. The device is designed for improving the stability of test results. The unit is made in the form of a mandrel which consists of two parts joined by means of a pin. The metal plating is applied not only to the thicker middle section of the specimen, but also to the tapered necks adjoining it.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 50737-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015326

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, ^OMM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

me
Card 2/2

VOLOVICH, N.I.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; SHCHIT, O.R.; TORSKAYA, N.N.;
MARKOVA, L.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.; BELAYA, O.S.

Epidemiologic effectiveness of phage prevention of dysentery
by using dry dysentery bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.1:45 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova. (Dysentery) (Bacteriophagy)

SHCHIT, O. R. :

SHCHIT, O. R.: "Material on the epidemiology of leptospiroses in the Left-bank Ukraine". Khar'kov, 1955. Khar'kov Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 48, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

F-3

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33824

Author : Shchit, O. R., Kitchenko, A. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Characteristics of Intestinal Bacilli Isolated from Dysen-
tery Patients and Healthy Individuals. Report 2. Morpho-
logical, Cultural, Fermentative, and Serological Properties
of Intestinal Bacilli Parastrains Isolated from Dysentery
Patients and from Healthy Individuals.

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot po dizenterii, Kharkov, 1956, 13-16.

Abstract : Intestinal bacilli parastrains yielding a positive reaction
of agglutination with Flexner serum type "c" were isolated
from patients in whom the dysentery stimulant was not found
on feces examination. Strains agglutinated by Flexner serum
in high dilutions were virulent to mice. In a portion of

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920006-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33824

Abstract : parastrains after prolonged storage on bactoagar Zh colonies
were found typical of the intestinal bacillus (red bilberry
color and small, tender, pale-pink ones). The strains
of the latter type of colonies were agglutinated by Flexner
serum of greater dilutions than the initial ones.

Card 2/2

L 16840-66 ARG/EWT(d)/FBD/FBO/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)/

ACC NR: AM6000300

Monograph

UR/

ETC(m)-6 TT/WW/EM.

Kotik, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; Pavlov, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; Pashkovskiy, Igor'
Mikhaylovich; Sardanovskiy, Yuriy Sergeyevich; Shchitayev, Nikolay Grigor'yevich

Flight testing of aircraft (Letnyye ispytaniya samoletov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashino-
stroyeniye," 1965. 379 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft flight test, aircraft

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph is a textbook for students of aviation schools
specializing in aircraft flight testing. It can also be used as a handbook by
professional people employed by the aircraft industry at flight testing facilities.
It presents up-to-date techniques used in aircraft testing, including a study of
the principles underlying the methods of determining the main characteristics of a
modern airplane.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Glossary of Symbols — 4

Introduction — 6

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UDC: 629.135.2.001.4(075.3)

L 16840-66

ACC NR: AM6000300

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Ch. II. Classification and measurement errors during flight tests -- 30

Ch. III. Determining the speed, pressure, air temperature and the coordinates of an aircraft in space -- 47

Ch. IV. Ground preparations for flight tests. The first flight of an experimental aircraft -- 73

Ch. V. Determining the flight characteristics of an aircraft -- 92

Ch. VI. Aircraft stability and control characteristics -- 131

Ch. VII. Methods for the quantitative evaluation of aircraft stability and control -- 193

Ch. VIII. Tests at maximum flying speeds and mach numbers -- 248

Ch. IX. Aircraft stalling and spinning tests -- 267

Ch. X. Determination of aircraft maneuverability. Maximum overload tests. Dynamic ceiling -- 291

Card 2/3

L 16840-66
ACC NR: AM6000300

Ch. XI. Determination of the launching and landing characteristics of an aircraft — 338

References -- 377

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REF: 023/

Card 3/3mc

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

N.

Abz Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1956, 44327

of the circle calculated by the measured diameter. In comparison with the volume and planimetric methods the ampelographic gave a very insignificant difference. It permits to determine the area of the leaf area easily and quickly without plucking the leaves from the bush as is unavoidable in other methods. -- P.Ye. Tschmistro-nko

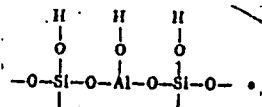
Card 2/2

L 42107-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T Pr-4 WE
 ACCESSION NR: AT5008634 S/2933/64/007/004/0200/0204 28
 AUTHORS: Gikht, B. M.; Gryazev, N. N.; Karyakin, V. Ya.; Larinov, I. V.; 27
 Kyakushina, S. M.; Perfilova, V. P.; Orlov, S. I.; Shchitikov, V. K. B+1
 TITLE: Dependence of adsorptive catalytic desulfurization of diesel fuel on a catalyst surface
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya serraorganicheskikh soedineniy, odortshashchikh v neftnykh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 200-204
 TOPIC TAGS: desulfurization, catalyst, adsorption, diesel fuel, surface active agent, sulfur, hydrocarbon/ silica gel, KSM silica gel
 ABSTRACT: The relative activities of various catalytic agents and adsorbents in adsorptive-catalytic purification of diesel fuels from organic sulfur compounds were studied experimentally. The specific adsorption surfaces and their pore sizes were determined by the adsorption isotherms of various hydrocarbons and organic acids. The adsorbent-catalysts were mostly aluminosilicates, an aluminogel, a silica gel, and bauxite. For synthetic as well as natural aluminosilicates, the specific desulfurization rate remained constant. The specific activity of bauxite was high, but that of the aluminogel and the silica gel were low. It was shown that
 Card 1/2

L 42107-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008634

the major role played by the aluminosilicate catalysts in diesel fuel desulfurization could be attributed to the complex



During desulfurization, coke and other organic sulfur compounds were deposited on the surface of the catalyst and reduced the effective catalytic area. This requires special regeneration of the contaminated surfaces. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Saratovskiy naftoproduktovyy zavod im. S. M. Kirova (Saratov Polytechnic Institute, Saratov Petroleum Refining Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 77

DO NOT COPY: 013

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 CC

ZAKHAROV, V.I., prof.; SHCHITININA, Ye., red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn.red.

[Toad venom; experimental study] Zhabii iad; eksperimental'noe
issledovanie. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartiia Moldoveniaske,"
1960. 133 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(VENOM)

SHCHITKOV, K.G.

Working hypertrophy of striated muscle tissue. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
biol. 22 no.1:55-66 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova.
(MUSCLES, HYPERTROPHY OF) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

AUTHOR: SHCHITKOV, K.G. PA - 2938
 TITLE: Modification of neural motor Terminations, as a result of hypertrophy of skeletal Muscles produced by extensive working.
 (Izmeneniya motornykh nervnykh okonchaniy v protsesse rabochey gipertrofii skeletnykh myshts. Russian).
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 203 - 206 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957
 ABSTRACT: The fact was established by recent papers that shape and complexity of the structural differentiation of the synapsis of neural muscles is due to and dependent on the level of the development of the motoric function in onto- and phylogenesis as well as on the character and intensity of the muscles under investigation. The present work was intended to explain several features of the functional correlations of the nervous and muscular systems in connection with the working hypertrophy of transversely striped muscles. The muscles of the calves of rats were removed, by which synergistic stress was increased. The hypertrophy of contractile elements sets in sooner and attains its maximum before the increased complication of the muscular innervation apparatus becomes noticeable. Later the speed of hypertrophical processes diminishes, which is a disadvantage connected with the decrease of adaptability in functional compensation. The hypertrophied muscular mass and the increase of its functional activity must draw supplies from the nervous system both trophically and

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PA-2938

Modification of neural motor Terminations, as a result of hypertrophy of skeletal Muscles produced by extensive working.

to the utilization of the "contract" surfaces of the nucleolus structure of the synaptic apparatus with the innervated tissue. Portugalov found that chemically active substances (choline esterases, etc.), which form a source of the specific activity in the elements of the nervous tissue, accumulate mostly in the elements of Schwann's glia of the motor termination, where, apparently nervous impulses are transformed. The lack of a visible morphological equivalent of increased synapse activity at the beginning leads to suppose that synapse possesses great functional possibilities which are able to compensate the increased demands made by muscular fibres within the framework of existing morphological structures. The increase of the functional activity of motoneuron system of the spinal marrow must be taken into account. The reconstruction of the muscle-nervating apparatus is also a factor contributing to the reduction of the speed of the hypertrophic process. (1 table, 3 illustrations, 9 citations from published works).

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Animal Morphology "A.N. Sevestov". (Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova).
PRESENTED BY: Academician I.I. Shmalgauzen
SUBMITTED: 27.11.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SHCHITKOV, K. G., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Changes in nervous and muscle systems ~~in~~ during disturbance of the motor function of the organism." Mos, 1958. 15 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Morphology of Animals im A. N. Severtsov), 100 copies (KL, 18-58,97)

SHCHITKOV, K.G. (Moskva)

Changes in the motor cells of the spinal cord following unilateral amputation of the extremities [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 21 no.1:29-34 '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii gistologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Studitskiy) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtseva AN SSSR.

(SPINAL CORD, physiol.

eff. of unilateral amputation of extremities on motor cells (Rus))

(EXTREMITIES, physiol.

eff. of unilateral excis. on spinal motor cells in animals (Rus))

SHCHITKOV, K.G.

Histochemical characteristics of tissues surrounding the metastasis
of Brown-Pearce tumors in the liver. Dokl. AN SSSR 187 no.1:185-188
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy onkologicheskiy institut
im. P.A. Gertsena. Predstavleno akademikom A.M. Bakulevym.
(LIVER—CANCER) (METASTASIS)

AGRANAT, V.M., JENETSON, K.G.

Diagnosis of liver tumors with ^{125}I ; experimental study. Med. rad.
Gig. i. 1979, 17, 6, 100. (MIRA 19: 4)

1. Radiologicheskaya otobleniya (uzv.-karkomov) N.A. Volkova :
laboratoriya patologicheskoy fiziologii. - karkomov N.A. I.I.
Drozhdenko. Onkologicheskoye institut. Moskva, 1979, 100.
Ministerstvo zdorovokhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

VITKOVICH, V.A.; MENSHIKOV, M.V.; SARAYOVA, N.; et al. 1974.

Experimental data on the dependence of metastatic tumor formation on hormonal influences. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11: 40-42, 1974.

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Methodology of regional perfusion chemotherapy of the lungs
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(MIRA 18:5)

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N.D.Garin) i laboratorii patofiziologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk
I.F.Tereshchenko) O suderstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Kostomarov (dir. - prof. A.N.
Novikov) Moskva.

SHCHITKOV, K. G.

Some morphologic changes in the liver following inoculation
of t. **Brown-Pearce** tumor in the stomach. Dokl. AN SSSR 156
no. 1:179-182 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy onkologicheskii
Institut im. P. A. Gertsena. Predstavleno akademikom A.
N. Bakulevym.

L 05036-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f) WE

ACC NR: AR6031160 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/015/P033/P033

AUTHOR: Belavinskaya, L. M.; Gikht, B. M.; Shchitikoy, V. K. 62
B

TITLE: The thermal stability of fuels for jet engines 23

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 15P224

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. protsessov adsorbts. i katalitich. ochistki nefteproduktov v prisutstvii porist. tel. No. 1. Saratov, Saratovsk. un-t, 1965, 39-40

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, reaction engine, jet engine, jet engine fuel, jet fuel/TS-1 jet fuel, TS-1 fuel, T-2 fuel, T-2 jet fuel

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the change of thermal stability during the prolonged storage of TS-1 and T-2 jet fuels, with additives of polymetacrylate, ionol, and parahydroxydiphenilamine in concentrations (Wt %) of 0.01, 0.05, and 0.05, respectively. After storing the fuels with the additives for one year, there were no changes in their thermal stability. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21/

Card 1/1 *slat*

TARAKANOV, Ye. N., SHCHETKOVA, E. A., YUDAYEV, N. A., KREKHOVA, E. I.

"Study of the Histochemistry and Biosynthesis of Steroid Hormones by
Suprarenal Cortical Tumors."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Department of Morphology (Head--Professor Ye. I. Tarakanov) of the
All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--Professor Ye. A.
Vasyukova) and from the Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry (Director--
Professor V. N. Grekhovich) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

TARAKANOV, Ye.I., prof.; SHCHITKOVA, T.A. (Moskva)

Adrenal cortex in Itsenko-Cushing disease. Probl. endok. i gorm. 5no.2:
58-63 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

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yuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye. A.
Vasyukova)

(CUSHING DISEASE, pathol.
adrenal cortex (Rus))

TARAKANOV, Ye.I.; SHCHITKOVA, T.A.

Histochemistry of hormonally-active tumors of the adrenal cortex.
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(ADRENAL CORTEX—TUMORS)

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TARAKANOV, Ye.I.; MAYOROVA, V.F.; SHCHITKOVA, T.A.

Neurosecretion of the hypothalamus and histochemistry of the
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(MIRA 17:10)

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